

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. NOVEMBER 9, 1893.

NUMBER 19.

A BIG DEAL.

The C. O & S. W. Railroad Passes into the Hands of The L. & N.

Giving the Latter a Monopoly in Western Kentucky.

New York, Nov. 2.—Arrangements were completed to-day for the transfer of the control of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad from C. P. Huntington to the Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central railroads.

The road will put the Louisville and Nashville in possession of all the territory in Kentucky between Lexington and the Tennessee river, and it will bring into more road into the Louisville and Nashville station in Louisville. It will also provide the Louisville and Nashville with terminals in Memphis, which would have cost to duplicate something like \$500,000 or \$600,000.

The sale transfers the control of a large majority of stock and junior securities of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern to the Louisville and Nashville, and the amount involved is about \$6,000,000 in money. Collis P. Huntington, who sells the road, retains control of the first, unrepresented bonds.

Huntington will turn over to the purchasers a majority of the company's preferred stock and the other securities, with the exception of the first mortgage bonds, his large holding of which will consist of his ten-year notes made by the Louisville and Nashville and underwritten, by the Illinois Central. This new partnership will therefore rest with the Louisville and Nashville, but the Illinois Central will have all the benefits to be derived from an equal use of the line.

The Chesapeake and Ohio, and the new company, was organized at one time under the name of the New York and Memphis Railway.

The main line of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern runs from Ohio and Southwestern runs from Louisville, Ky., to Memphis, Tenn., 392 miles, but with its extensions, and branches the system covers 700 miles.

The rail puts the L. & N. in control of all the territory in Kentucky between Lexington and the Tennessee river. As the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern now operates the Ohio Valley line and the Falls of Ohio road, it is presumed these roads are included in the deal.

If the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville and Nashville gets control of this system it will then have a mileage of 8,821 miles owned, leased or operated by it, making it one of the largest systems in the world.

THESEPARATE COACH LAW.

The Test Suit of the Association of Colored People Filed at Owensboro.

SILVER COINAGE.

Important Action Taken By the Treasury Department Today.

Resumption of Coinage of Standard Silver Dollars, Suspended Some Time Ago.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Important action was taken by the Treasury Department today in regard to silver. Orders were sent to the Superintendents of the United States Mints at San Francisco and New Orleans to resume the coinage, suspended some time ago, of standard silver dollars.

This action is taken under authority of Section 3 of the Sherman law of 1890, which is as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or surcharge arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury."

It is for the purpose of utilizing the surcharge that the coinage of standard silver dollars is resumed. The expectation is that about 1,500,000 standard silver dollars can be coined in time, which will give the United States Treasury a surcharge of about \$600,000, in other words, the seigniorage bears the proportion of one-third to the amount of silver coined.

It is the intention of the Treasury Department, as the other mints became clear of the gold coinage, to have them also coin silver, and thus increase the coinage from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 per month.

This surcharge is so much clear gain to the United States Treasury, and if it could all be placed to the credit of the Government at once it would increase the balance by \$53,000,000. The amount of silver bullion to be coined is \$1,500,000,000,000.

The Administration has for several days past been considering the question as to whether it could use all the surcharge at once, thus making available \$152,000,000—but as far as can be learned no conclusion has yet been reached.

No doubt exists as to the use of the surcharge as fast as standard silver dollars are coined. Secretary Carlisle, Attorney General Olney have both been searching the statutes respecting the matter, and the subject was further considered at today's Cabinet meeting.

The silver bullion to be thus converted into standard silver dollars is the silver purchased under the Sherman act of 1890 and upon which the coin notes are issued.

The coin, however, will not contract the currency, but will increase money in circulation to the extent of the surcharge, and without further legislation is the only means of increasing the per capita circulation to keep pace with the increase in population.

SUDDEN DEATH.

At Morganfield of Thomas Givens.

Morganfield, Nov. 2.—A prominent citizen of this place, Thomas Givens, proprietor of the Givens' House, died very suddenly of heart trouble Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock. He had gotten up that morning and started a fire and returned to bed. His wife, who went to wake him, was horrified to find him dead. He was a brother of Judge M. C. Givens.

Kelsey, Ky., Nov. 4.—MR. ENDERSON: If you will kindly give me space, I will pen you a few lines relating to my school. I am teaching in district No. 58, known as Jackson district. I have been teaching nine weeks with an average attendance of about thirty pupils. My enrollment is fifty-six. All the common school branches are represented in my classes, with the addition of algebra, so it will be seen that I can have no time to spare during school hours.

Many of my pupils are respectful, quiet and studious. Miss May Jackson is entitled to a place on the "Roll of Honor" for having complied with every requirement. A number of others have done very well in many respects, but, having one grievous fault, whispering, they can not attain this high position yet.

This is a very agreeable, pleasant community, and when you start to find a model family, presided over by Tasture's Noblemen you may stop at the house of J. R. Jackson. More

You Resp. C. N. Byrd, Frederica, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me must call and settle. I need the money.

Yours, L. L. Price.

A BURIED TREASURE.

Its Hiding Place Known by Only One Man in the World.

Bank of England Notes to the Value of Nearly Two Million Dollars Safely Repose in the Vicinity of the Town of La Plata.

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When once was restored in Chili Pinto decided to revisit that country. But he was puzzled to know just what to do with Balmaceda's money. If he took it with him to Valparaiso somebody might steal it; if he deposited it in a La Plata bank, the Chilian, who were in power, might hear of it, and lay claim to and get the money."

So one night he took the box, with its previous contents, to the outskirts of the city and buried it.

Then he started for Chili, but had no sooner landed at Valparaiso than he was arrested and thrown into prison, receiving the assurance that he would not be released until he had given up the money to the government.

Some of his friends, however, told him that as soon as he surrendered the money he would be shot. He, therefore, began to study how he could get out of jail, and determined that he would use part of the money to unlock the door of his dungeon.

Pinto is a native of Buenos Ayres, and he wrote to his friend, Mr. Parry, at La Plata, offering him one-fourth of the buried treasure if he could induce the Argentine Republic to take up his case, and demand the release of one of its citizens.

The latter also stated that so soon as Mr. Parry accepted the proposition the location of the buried money would be made known to him.

Mr. Parry accidentally lost the letter, somehow found it, and very soon it was widely known that there was a treasure buried somewhere.

Mr. Parry could do nothing for a revolution broke out in Argentina, and the government had its hands full.

So Col. Pinto is still in jail at Valparaiso, and, although every man in La Plata who has a spade has been digging for the treasure, its hiding place has not yet been discovered.

Golden Days.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Stray or stolen from my farm about three weeks ago, 5 head of steers, 3 of them red and 2 spotted. Marked swallow fork in right and under bit in left ear. Weight from 900 to 1100 pounds each. Will pay \$5.00 for their return to me.

C. N. Byrd, Frederica, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me must call and settle. I need the money.

Yours, L. L. Price.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Terrible Dynamite Explosion in Santander, Spain.

Governor of the Province Dead.

Many of the Leading Citizens of the Place Killed by this Terrible Accident.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—A most startling message was received late last night from a small village near the city of Santander, capital of the province of that name and situated a little over 200 miles from this city, announcing that a terrible explosion of dynamite, which had killed the governor of the province and a large number of people, including several of the leading citizens, and which had also set fire to the city and caused immense damage on all sides.

The explosion was due to a fire upon the steamer Volo, British, of 870 tons, which was loaded with dynamite. The ship was moored at the quay at Santander, and the ship officials seemed to be ignorant of the fact that her cargo consisted of dynamite. The entire fire department was called out, besides several hundred citizens. Suddenly there was a loud roar and a shock was felt which shook the country for miles around. The entire city was thrown into utter confusion, and among the dead is the governor of the province.

The loss of life will certainly exceed 1,000.

A PREMONITION.

That Sent a Well Known Devine Back Home.

The Louisville Critic of Today says:

"Rev. Dr. H. C. Settle, the retiring pastor of the Walnut Street Southern Methodist church, relates a

curious circumstance. He had been attending the conference at Elkin, and when he left Louisville, four days previous, he expected to spend Sunday in Elkin. He made an arrangement to have his pulpit here supplied Sunday and Sunday night and he had accepted an invitation to preach a sermon at Elkin Sunday morning.

He stated that during his stay at Elkin, there was a constant impression on his mind that he ought to come back to Louisville. He couldn't account for it and he knew no reason why he should feel so, and he old think of nothing to demand his presence here. The impression grew stronger toward the latter part of the week and he spoke to the Louisville delegates about it. They laughed at him, insisted that he remain at Elkin and fill his appointment. Finally,

the impulse to come to the city prevailed and he took the train, arriving here after midnight Sunday morning. He found that he had been telegraphed for; that several of his old friends were dangerously ill, and that a number of things had conspired to make his presence here almost imperative.

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The sale transfers the control of a large majority of stock and franchises of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern of the Louisville and Nashville. The amount involved is about \$1,000,000 in money. Colly P. Huntington, who sells the road, retains control of its first mortgage bonds.

Huntington will turn over to the permanent majority of the company's preferred stock and the other securities, with the exception of the first mortgage bonds, his large holdings of which he will retain. Huntington will reserve, it is understood, longer notes made by the Louisville and Nashville and endorsed by the Illinois Central. The real ownership will therefore rest with the Louisville and Nashville, but the Illinois Central will have all the benefits to be derived from an equal use of the lines.

The Chesapeake and Ohio, and Southwestern Company was organized in 1886; it was leased for fifty years to the Newport News and Mississippi Valley.

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If the Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Faublerville gets control of this road it will then have a mileage of 3,000 miles owned, leased or operated by it, making it one of the largest systems in the world.

THE SEPARATE COACH-LAW.

The Test-Case of the Association of Colored People Filed at Owensboro.

Concord, Ky., Nov. 2.—Attorney John Feland, acting for the association of colored people appointed to the Kentucky separate coach law, to-night filed a suit in the United States Court, which will be made the test case on the constitutionality of the law.

On the advice of Mr. Feland, on last Monday the Rev. W. H. Anderson, a colored preacher of Evansville, Ind., bought first-class tickets for himself and wife from Evansville to Madison, Ky. They took seats in the car or accepted their tickets for passage. When the train reached the Kentucky State line at Henderson, Ind., he informed Anderson and his wife that they must go into the coach or compartment provided for colored passengers. Upon their refusal to do so, the conductor put them off the train.

The suit brought to-night is in Anderson's name, and \$15,000 damage is claimed. The point will be raised that the law is an interference with inter-state commerce and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States. It is set out in the position that the compartment provided for colored people is inferior to that provided for white passengers. Several other cases have been previously filed in the State on the question, but this is the only one authorized by the association. Mr. Feland is the only one engaged in the case, but when it comes up for hearing before Judge Fair in February, it is probable that distinguished counsel from other States will be employed.

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Somewhere near the town of La Plata, in the Argentine Republic, there lie buried Bank of England notes to the value of \$1,750,000, but no person has yet been fortunate enough to find them. Here is how they came to be hidden:

When the revolution broke out in Chili, President Balmaceda thought it would be a good thing to have a better navy. So he commissioned a friend, Col. Pinto, to go to England, purchase, if possible, two fast cruisers, man them with picked crews, and send them to Valparaiso. We were given bills of exchange to the amount of \$1,750,000 on several London banks to pay for the vessels.

Pinto took passage at Valparaiso in a steamer for Liverpool, via Magellan's strait and up the Atlantic. The steamer had also to call at Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro, and the voyage was therefore a long one.

After Pinto sailed, Balmaceda began to see that things were going against him, and that he might be forced to leave the country. He realized that when that time came it would be pleasant to have lots of money. So when Pinto reached England he found a dispatch awaiting him, in which he was told not to buy the warship, but to convert the bills of exchange into "money and hurry back with it to Valparaiso. He at once got Bank of England notes for his bills, put them in a steel box in his trunk, and started for home.

The Louisville Critic of Tunday says: "Rev. Dr. H. C. Settle, the retiring pastor of the Walnut Street Southern Methodist church, relates a curious circumstance. He had been attending the conference at Elkton, and when he left Louisville, four days previous, he expected to spend Sunday in Elkton. He made an arrangement to have his pulpit here supplied Sunday and Sunday night and he had accepted an invitation to preach a sermon at Elkton Sunday morning. He stated that during his stay in Elkton, there was a constant impression on his mind that he ought to come back to Louisville. He couldn't account for it and he knew no reason why he should feel so, and he even think of nothing to demand his presence here. This impression grew stronger toward the latter part of the week and he spoke to the Louisville delegates about it. They laughed at him, insisting that he remain at Elkton and fill his appointment. Finally,

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SPOTTED FEVER.

The Fatal Disease is Said to Have Broken Out afresh in Marshall County.

[Murray News.]

Spotted fever, the dreadful disease that visited Marshall county a few months ago, and claimed as its victims hundreds of the good citizens of the various localities of that county, has broken out afresh out afresh again, and its territory now is said to be the extreme southeastern part of the county. Last week there were two deaths from the disease, and while no others have fallen victims to it yet, the people are fearful others. The disease is a peculiar one, and the physicians have not, as yet, had any success in treating it. Whenever a person is prostrated by it, death follows within from five to thirty hours, and no medicine has, as yet, been discovered that will, in the least, give a partial relief. Dead and decaying timber, so eminent physicians have said, are thought to be the causes of the disease. Should there develop as many cases as there were a few months ago, Marshall county will almost be depopulated for a while, as many persons have said they will leave their homes rather than risk it breaking out in their families. The physicians claim that the disease is not contagious but the history of many of the past cases can be traced to the fact that it is, for many of those who surrendered their lives to its fatal effects were persons who volunteered their services and waited upon others at the time prostrated by the disease.

The explosion was due to a fire upon the steamer Volo, British, of 870 tons, which was loaded with dynamite. The ship was moored at the quay at Santander, and the ship officials seemed to be ignorant of the fact that her cargo consisted of dynamite. The entire fire department was called out, besides several hundred citizens. Suddenly there was a loud roar and a shock was felt which shook the country for miles around. The entire city was thrown into utter confusion, and among the dead is the governor of the province.

The loss of life will certainly exceed 1,000.

OUR SCHOOLS.

ED. PRESS:—The young people of this, and other states, have been discussing the question of woman suffrage, through the columns of the Courier-Journal for some time. This is very good for us an older person also, to think about, yet we think we can get along without the vote of the fair sex of the land, at least, for a while, as there are other subjects for more important to be thought of, that will help the poor, blind, lame and the halt.

As it is the aim of every individual to do his best in life, to make something and to be something, and to help his fellow man, so also it should be his aim to his country, state and government, and especially his state, and should let his influence be for any thing that it for the up-building of the people, and general welfare of its government.

The state of Kentucky was the second one admitted into the union after the original thirteen, yet it has not marched along in arm with other states as it should, especially on the line of education, and this is what we want to speak of.

Kentucky's school system is getting better year by year. Yet it has not met the nail that will do the most good according to my opinion.

The board of education has adopted the grading system from other states, which will be very good if carried on as it should be, or as it would be if we had a chance. We all know and realize that it is impossible to grade children when they are at home around the kitchen fire, or strolling up the highway for past time.

We find we are greatly in need of a law demanding compelling children to go to school for more than one reason.

1. There are thousands growing up in ignorants over our state which should not be.

2. That the money appropriated by our government for the schools is going out all the same, and the children at home. And as there is money enough to send all, why not send them? We hear it almost every day, when, on asking a child why they don't come to school, the answer will be, "Don't want to," we hear it in every district in the county, and every county in the state. "Don't want to," and so it is the children don't want to go, and the parents won't make them go, the state has no control and ignorant's is the consequence.

Ned Waggoner's wife was terribly whipped and given three days to leave the country. In the house at the time the negroes were out were Henry Motlow and Jeff Wise, a boy twelve years old. They state that they did not recognize any of the mob.

THE ELECTION IN MARION.

The Impressions Made Upon a Farmer As He Watched The Great Fight.



Marion, Ky., Nov. 7, 1893.—Mr. John J. Johnson, Medina, S. C.—Dear Bro.—To-day I witnessed the first election since I came to Kentucky, and let me tell you it was one of the most exciting things I ever saw, so unlike the tame affairs of our dear old Palmetto state. I had thought that as Kentucky was so thoroughly Democratic the elections were tame affairs, but this county appears to be the very center of political warfare and from the time the polls open until night, men go and men come, its hustle, jar and jostle, its push, pull and bring. A woman was a candidate for School Superintendent and it looks to-night like she was elected. This seems strange to us, but I am devoting too much space to the election as there are other things I want to tell you about. Marion is a splendid little town has some of the best merchants I ever saw, and chief among the number is the most industrious little man I ever saw; his name is M. Schwab, and he is in the Grocery Business, and he is doing an immense business too. He has two large rooms crowded with goods, and you can form no idea how cheap he sells; everything must move with him, and the fine sugars, the best coffees, good molasses, flour, meat, lard, canned goods, tinware and hundreds of other articles he sells and sell them cheap. He has purchased the biggest stock of Holiday Goods ever seen in this section and I believe that it would pay you to let me buy all you need here and ship to you. Schwab buys everything in the produce line pays me cash, and a good price at that and tells me to buy my groceries where I please. I need not tell you that I buy all from him because his goods are of the best grade, the freshest and the cheapest. I like this country and will permanently locate here. Give my love to all the folks.

SAM JOHNSON.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

November 27 has been fixed as the day for Pendleton's trial.

If the Democrats are responsible for the hard times, please give them credit for the fine weather.

Senator Voorhees appears to be but the happiest man in the country. It is because of the passage of his little

Lynchburg, Tenn., appears to have been appropriately named. Near the place Friday night three negro men and a woman were lynched.

No sir, the coining of silver has not been stopped. Buying silver bullion and paying for it in gold is the affair and paying for it in gold is the affair that a person observes that your Uncle Grover has sent word to the mints to go to coining standard silver dollars.

On June 30, there were 68,403 post offices in the United States according to the report of Assistant Postmaster General, Maxwell. The report is silent on the main question, how many Democratic post masters are there?

Pendleton, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, has employed two lawyers and pleads not guilty. The doctors have also examined his head to ascertain the probability of his being crazy. Let his neck be broken as speedily as possible in keeping with law, order and decency.

The handiest official Kentucky has is Treasurer Hale. Whenever there is a legitimate demand on the Treasury he stands smiling with a handful of cash. He paid \$800,000 to the school teachers October first, and November 1, he sent them \$400,000 more.

The first of last week Chicago was shedding tears around the bier of her dead mayor, the last of the week she was fighting over his official shoes. Verily the grave is soon forgotten when we occupant leaves any valuable behind; and it is not thought of all if the occupant fails to leave anything.

A Washington letter says: An official of the Revenue Department said to-day that there was every reason to believe that the Ways and Means Committee would recommend that the tax on whisky be increased from ninety cents per gallon to \$1, together with an unlimited extension of the bonded period.

Corbett and Mitchell, the slingers, will fight at New Orleans on December 18, for a purse of \$20,000, the winner to take all. We do not take any interest in prize fighting, no sir; it is wicked, but here's hoping that the American may fairly and squarely pocket the \$20,000, and stop the blasted Britishers from blowing.

There was one end of the big Fair that did not pan out so well. The souvenir half dollar failed to bring a dollar everytime. Five million were coined, but two million and a half never left the mints. They will be coined into regular half dollars, the fair managers to pay the expense of coining. The average American may pay two bits for a bit show, or give ten cents for a five cent drink and not grumble, but he is not going to give a dollar for a half dollar.

ALL SHOULD GIVE THANKS.

Proclamation Issued By the President, Designating November 30 as Thanksgiving Day.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The President this afternoon issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

While the American people should every day remember by praise and thanksgiving the divine goodness and mercy which have followed them since their beginning as a nation, it is fitting that one day in each year should be especially devoted to the contemplation of the blessing we have received from the hand of God, and to the grateful acknowledgement of His loving kindness.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do proclaim, that it has not been learned what they got. They kept shooting up and down the train, terrorizing the passengers. They forced the engineer and fireman to march before them, carrying a torch. All of the passengers that had any money were robbed.

The firing was kept up until nearly midnight and it was supposed that they were waiting to hold up No. 56, which was about due, as part of the bandits went down the track a short distance. No 56 was flagged in time to save it from attack.

There is a possible clew to the robbers. Their tracks were followed for three-quarters of a mile. They walked that far, but the lantern going out it was impossible to follow further.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Bandits Killed the Conductor and Escaped With Their Plunder.

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Conductor McNally was shot in the abdomen. The conductor was shooting at the robbers when shot. He died in a few minutes after being hit, saying: "I am shot."

C. F. Land, of Oliphant, who had run into the car and barrowed a pistol to rescue the conductor, was shot and killed.

Gov. Boies is defeated for re-election to the Legislature. He made up a majority for him that is not placed at 80,000 and which may go higher.

Virginia remains in the Democratic column. Incomplete returns indicate that the Democrats were more frightened than hurt by the Populists and that Col. O'Ferrall will have a majority of 25,000 to 40,000.

An anti-slavery Legislature has been chosen in New Jersey.

Pennsylvania's roll up fully 100,000 for the Republicans, Philadelphia alone giving over 50,000.

Maryland, as usual, elects the Democratic ticket. Mayor Latrobe was re-elected at Baltimore by 6,000.

Chicago is reclaimed by the Republicans who elected Judge Gray and a portion of the county ticket.

In South Dakota, with a light vote the Republican candidates for judicial positions were elected by the usual majorities.

In Nebraska the Republicans carried the State, with the exception of Supreme Court Judge, which is still in doubt, though the chances are in favor of Harrison (Rep.) as against Holcomb (Pop.).

In Kentucky a Democratic Legislature which will probably return Hon. Wm. Lindsay as United States Senator, has been elected. The Populists elect three members of the Legislature.

In Michigan Griffin (Dem.) has probably been elected to succeed J. Logan Chipman for Congress, although the result is still uncertain.

The dead created much excitement, and lynching was talked about last night. A mob gathered, but Paschal was not to be found, the authorities having hid him out.

Paschal had been in the section but a month. He talked much of the Bardwell rape case and lynching and said he knew all about it. He also said the burning of the negro Miller should be avenged by his race and hinted it would be so on. This talk added much to the feeling against Paschal and the talk continues that he must hang.

If the prisoner escapes he will have to be sent out of the county.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Will Be Promulgated On the 20th Instant.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3—Congressman Outhwaite, who returned from Washington this morning, says the new tariff bill now being prepared by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee will be promulgated November 20. It will be a conservative revision of the McKinley Bill, he says.

The regular session of Congress convenes the first Monday in December, and then that tariff must be revised.

Upon motion of Sheriff Franks, Tuesday, Joseph L. Stewart was appointed deputy sheriff.

Jas Turpin appointed road over-

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The Republicans Carry Everything In Sight

Washington, Nov. 8.—Election returns this morning show sweeping changes in favor of the Republicans. In New York the Republicans elect their entire State ticket and will have control of the Legislature by twenty-four majority on joint ballot. Maynard, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals is overwhelmingly defeated, the majority against him being estimated at from 60,000 to 100,000.

The Republicans carry Massachusetts with a large margin of votes to spare. Greenhaze's majority for Governor will probably be 25,000 or more.

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The passage was promoted by the trust and title companies as a convenience to themselves without it seems considering the far-reaching effects. The trust and title companies are responsible people, but there are notaries who are acting under nominal names who are not responsible. Acknowledgments taken by notaries who are not responsible.

We have Fresh Bread morning and night, and keep on hand a nice assortment of

FRUITS,

Oranges, Bluefield Bananas,

Lemons, Raisins, Currants,

Dates, &c &c.

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

We have put in a line of the following goods, and want to sell them cheap.

4 boxes matches

3 doz clothes pins

Good coal oil

Best

2 good brooms for

2 good water buckets for

Good double wash-board for

Best was-board made

Wax and oil can

Salt pebbles

We also have a good stock of all kinds of stove, saddlebag and hardware at very low figures. We want

10-24 Maria Hardware Co.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castor.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

I offer for sale my farm adja-

nt to the town of Marion, 100 acres whi-

I will sell as a whole or in lots to suit

purchaser. There are two neat ed-

ges on the tract.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Chapped

Hands, Chilblains, Scars and all

Skin Eruption and Ulcers.

Prices

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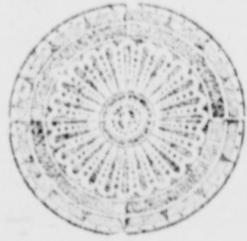
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Lynchburg, Tenn., appears to have been appropriately named for the place. Friday night three negro men and a woman were lynched.

No sir, the coining of silver has not been stopped. Buying silver bullion and paying for it in gold is the affair that was stopped by the repeal of the Sherman law.

Those people who with long faces saw and grimly viewed the complete down fall of silver when the repeal bill passed, will please observe that your Uncle Grover has sent word to the mint to go to coined standard silver dollars.

On June 30, there were 63,455 post offices in the United States according to the report of Assistant Postmaster General, Maxwell. The report is silent on the main question how many Democratic post masters are there?

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Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th, day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to be kept and observed by all the people of our land.

On that day let us forego our ordinary work and employments and assemble in our usual places of worship, where we may recall all that God has done for us, and where from grateful hearts our united tribute of praise and song may reach the throne of Grace. Let the reunion of kindred and the social meeting of friends lend cheer and enjoyment to the day, and let generous gifts of charity for the poor and needy prove the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witnes my hand and the seal of the United States I have caused to be here affixed, done at the City of Washington on the third day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-three and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND
By the President:
WALTER Q. GRESHAM,
Secretary of State.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Grand River Company's Financial Troubles Taken Into Court.

Hon. Thomas W. Lawson was appointed receiver of the Grand River Company by Judge Barr in the United States District Court this afternoon upon petition of the American Trust Company, one of the creditors of the Grand River corporation. The

President of the Grand River Company, Mr. Lawton, is Vice President and General Manager of the company, and his appointment was made with the consent and approval of the attorneys representing the claimants. The property of the company is worth several millions in money, and their present financial difficulties are due in a great measure to the recent condition of the money market. There has been no doubt expressed from any source in regard to the solvency of the concern, and in the petition for receiver its solvency is asserted.

County Court Orders.

G. W. Arfack allowed \$3,30 for hauling sand.

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Conductor McNally was shot in the abdomen. The conductor was shot at the robbers when shot. He died in a few minutes after being hit, saying: "I am shot."

C. F. Land of Oliphant, who had run into the car and barreled a pistol, fired four shots into the gang, but it is not known with what effect. One man was found that it had a bullet hole in it. The bandits went through the express car, but it has not been learned what they got. They kept shooting up and down the train, terrifying the passengers. They forced the engineer and fireman to march before them, carrying a torch. All of the passengers that had any money were robbed.

The firing was kept up until nearly midnight and it was supposed that they were waiting to hold up No 56, which was about due, as part of the bandits went down the track a short distance. No 56 was flagged in time to save it from attack.

There is a possible clew to the robbers. Their tracks were followed for three-quarters of a mile. They walked that far, but the lantern going out it was impossible to follow further.

HID HIM OUT.

Officers Save a Prisoner from a Mob at Murray, Ky.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 4.—The successful hiding out of the prisoner alone prevented a lynching last night at Murray.

Steve Paschall, a young negro, Wednesday assumed criminally the wife of Abe Elliott, a worthy farmer near Concord, twelve miles east of Murray. He hid until yesterday when he was captured and fully identified. He was taken to Murray and the result is still uncertain.

He died created much excitement, and lynching was talked about last night. A mob gathered, but Paschall was not to be found, the authorities having hid him out. Paschall had been in the section but a month. He talked much of the Bardwell rape case and lynching and said he knew all about it. He also said the burning of the negro Miller should be avenged by his race and hinted it would be so on. This talk added much to the feeling against Paschall and the talk continues that he must hang.

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Its passage was promoted by the trust and title companies as a convenience to themselves without in some considering the far-reaching effects. The trust and title companies are responsible people, but there are notaries who are acting under nominal bond who are not responsible. Acknowledgements taken by notaries valid if the instruments are filled for record within sixty days. Besides

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SAM JOHNSON.

Just Received!

FRUITS,

Oranges, Bluefield Bananas, Lemons, Raisins, Currants, Dates, &c. &c.

Bakery Goods.

We have Fresh Bread morning and night, and keep on hand a nice assortment of Fresh Cakes, Pies, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

We handle A. Dewey & Co's Patent Flour, and keep on hand a nice assortment of Fresh Cakes, Pies, &c. &c.

A Murder Committed in September Last Just Came to Light.

The mystery connected with the finding of the dead body of a woman on the banks of Canoe Creek, in the Park House woods, near this city, on last Thursday, has been cleared up by the industry and sagacity of those lynx-eyed guardians of the peace, officers William Ball and Elijah Henry.

These officers last night arrested Henry Smith, a negro, who they have testimony to establish is not only a vagrant but a murderer.

From a son of the murdered woman whose body lay in the woods for nearly three months and was found on Thursday last, we learn that it was the body of his mother, having recognized the clothing as worn by her.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WOMAN WINS

We are all glad that it is over.

See Cook & Garrity for your photos.

Buy your window glass from H. K. Woods.

John Clark has moved into his new home.

W. D. Crowell, of Weston, was in town yesterday.

H. K. Woods is still selling school books and supplies.

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Crittenden county maintains her reputation for damage suits.

The best is the Princeton Laundry. See Tom Hargrave, the barber.

See S. D. Hodge & Co., Stock of Dry Goods, and trimmings to match.

True apple vinegar at Thomas Bruce for 20 cents per gallon.

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When buying goods remember S. D. Hodge & Co. Extra inducements; all and see them.

The American Steam Laundry at Marion, Miss. Hargrave again.

Our stock of dress goods is now complete. You will find it to your interest to give us a look before buying. S. D. Hodge & Co.

We are closing out our stock of wals, and offer it at almost your own price. — H. K. Woods.

Now work the roads, get up the fire wood, hill up the potatoes, put the apples in the cellar, and bid the wild winds to blow.

Friday evening an O. V. train ran into a horse and mule belonging to H. R. Stenly's. The accident or caused in the at just east of town.

A Sunday school mass meeting was held at the C. P. church Sunday afternoon. It is the purpose of the Sunday school workers of the town to hold a similar meeting each month.

An important event occurred in the midst of the blue grass section Sunday night. It was the death of the famous race horse and sire Longfellow. He was twenty-six years old.

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Mr. P. E. J. Bettis and family reached Marion from Texas Tuesday. Three years ago Mr. Bettis turned his face westward in search of a future home and a fortune. Three years experience in the west has convinced him that old Kentucky is the best of all the States.

Sam Nunn Goes Down Before the Onslaught of Republicans and Third Party Votes.

Clement Wins in A Canter.

Elections in Crittenden are always lively affairs, and Tuesday's contest was no exception to the rule; indeed there was possibly a deeper interest felt in this contest than in any, except when a full county ticket was to be elected.

For the first time in the history of the county a woman was in the contest, and her candidacy aroused an enthusiasm in a class of people who rarely take interest in such fights. The result is not just exactly what it might be to Democrats, nevertheless while there may be a thing or two to cause tears, there is a thing or two to coax a smile, so lets be cheery.

The success of Miss Wheeler is due to one single party, as we said before the election, her success is the triumph of a deserving woman, and is due in a large measure to men who burst away from partisan feelings to reward true merit and in doing so they place a wreath of laurels upon the brow of a true woman, who demonstrates to her sisters that industry, perseverance, and ambition find a gateway to places of honor and trust for even woman in the good old county of Crittenden.

Her opponent, Mr. Perry, has nothing to be ashamed of, he took the nomination of his party, fought for success and made as good a fight as any man could.

According to the latest returns the figures in the Senatorial race are about this way: Deboe carries Crittenden by 195 and Caldwell by 288; Nunn carries Webster by 300. This gives Deboe a majority of 183 in the district. The official returns from Webster will make but little change in these figures.

In the legislative race Clement carries Crittenden by 183 and Livingston by 263, making a total of 446 in the district.

In the contest for Superintendent Miss Mina Wheeler defeats George Perry by a majority of 2.

The vote of the county by precincts is as follows:

FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

	WHEELER	PERRY
Marion No. 1	71	113
" " 2	87	95
" " 3	93	88
" " 4	89	241
Dycusburg	159	106
Union	90	91
Sheridan	54	135
Tolu	96	62
Fords Ferry	114	64
Bells Mines	199	61
Piney	149	143
	1201	1199

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

	CLEMENT	LINLEY
Marion No. 1	63	92
" " 2	73	68
" " 3	75	67
" " 4	83	156
Dycusburg	151	72
Union	89	101
Sheridan	55	32
Tolu	81	59
Fords Ferry	82	40
Bells Mines	188	46
Piney	134	112
Total,	1074	891

FOR STATE SENATOR.

	NUNN	DEBOE
Marion No. 1	59	119
" " 2	73	109
" " 3	84	101
" " 4	79	248
Dycusburg	148	111
Union	85	100
Sheridan	55	101
Tolu	80	74
Fords Ferry	77	81
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NOTES.

Tolu did fairly well.

Dycusburg is improving.

Flatlick is joined to her idols.

Everybody is glad that it is over.

Crittenden has faith in the woman.

Miss Wheeler made the greatest race of all.

Does Ike Linley love the Repub.

cans as lovely as he loved them before the election?

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ty-one of them voted Tuesday.

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Three years ago Rudy, the Democratic candidate, in this Senatorial district was defeated 700; Sam Nunn is only 185 behind.

There was a man named Lindley, With the Republicans he was friendly, A big vote he expected to poll, But they left him in the hole.

It was thought that the Crittenden county horse swappers were the "tradingest" people of earth, but those Third party and Republican fellows in Caldwell take the cake, stand all, when it comes to business.

The men elected to the Kentucky Legislature Tuesday will choose the successor to Wm. Lindsay in the United States Senate. Governor Brown has been looking to that juicy plum, but it is more than probable that Lindsay will be re-elected. There are no good reasons why he should not.

Last fall everything went Democratic except Crittenden county. This year everything goes Republican but Crittenden county, and that has a fairly good Democratic flavor.

The election Tuesday in other States was decidedly of Republican flavor, but this is "on off" year and the Democrats made but little effort, Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, are Republicans States anyhow; New York makes a bad break occasionally and the Democrats had an unpopular candidate this year. Old Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland do business at the same old stand.

Bell's Mines is the fairest flower in the nosegay. She always blooms out in beautiful Democratic colors, but this season the fragrance, and lights and shadows are beautifully blended, all harmonize, and upon, the whole it exceeds anything the gallant Democracy of that district eve before plucked from the polls. All reports agree that it was the smoothest, most pleasant day ever spent around the polls in that precinct, and the returns clearly indicate that it was the most Democratic day on record in that neighborhood. All honor to the Democracy of old Bell's Mines.

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Young Watson lived a while at Marion few years ago, and was partially raised in the neighborhood of Crayneville this county.

Both men are well thought of at Eddyville, and the affair, like of its kind, is a lamentable one.

Messrs James & James, of this place have been employed to prosecute Wadlington, County Attorney Martin being unable to attend court. It is said that all the members of the Eddyville bar have been employed by the defense.

Another Damage Suit.

W. H. Tabor, has filed suit against M. F. Pogue, the post-master at Francis, this county. He asks for \$5,000 damages, alleging that the defendant published in Fredonia certain matters derogatory to plaintiff's character. The petition is pretty lengthy setting forth that both the plaintiff and defendant are Masons, and that J. T. Morgan to whom the defendant wrote the letter complained of, is a Mason.

Mr. T. J. Hill, formerly of the Princeton Banner, has taken charge of the Dexter City (Mo.) Enterprise, and will devote his talent and energy to making that a good paper. He will succeed for he has plenty of both of the qualities mentioned, and besides being a splendid newspaper man he is a sterling young man in every particular, and will prove to be a valuable addition to the flourishing little city of Dexter. It is a source of pleasure to commend Tom Hill to any good people.

A Big Land Sale.

Col. J. R. Hewlett has sold his Goose creek farm of 277 acres of land to Mr. J. A. Stegar at \$87,500 per acre. This is the highest price ever paid in the county for a large body of land away from the city limits. It is known as one of the finest farms in the county, and is generally regarded as worth all that was paid for it. Mr. Stegar has sold 120 acres of it to Nelson Cash at the same price. Good land in this county is rapidly advancing in prices and the holders are generally averse to selling unless fancy figures are obtained.—Princeton Banner.

Dycusburg Election.

Chas Burks, J. M. Graves, S. M. Yancey, P. K. Cooksey and F. D. Damage were elected Trustees of Dycusburg, Geo. E. Graves was elected Police Judge and J. B. Wadlington, Marshal.

Mr. J. B. Hubbard has moved to Marion from Shady Grove.

Livingston County.
The vote of Livingston county, by precincts is as follows:

CLEMENT	LINLEY
Lola,	60
Salem,	135
Carroll's	59
Dyer's Hill	96
Smithland	95
Driskel	47
Pan Handle	8
Total,	500
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Vote of Caldwell County.

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Salem	135	58
Carrsville	59	12
Dyer's Hill	96	44
Smithland	95	52
Driskel	47	15
Pan Handle	8	6
	500	237

VOTE OF CALDWELL COUNTY.

Princeton, Ky., Nov. 8.—The official vote of Caldwell county, by precincts, for Nunn and Deboe is as follows:

	NUKK	DEBOE
Princeton	372	444
Donaldson No 1	50	112
Donaldson No 2	32	116
Bucksnort No 1	72	31
Bucksnort No 2	47	23
Harmony No 1	30	75
Harmony No 2	50	37
Frederick No 1	18	51
Frederick No 2	80	150
	751	1039

McConnell, third party, defeats Carter, Democrat, for the legislature by 42, Moore, Republican, for Superintendent, defeats Pickering by 133 majority.

Deeds Recorded.

Sarah Mayes to J. N. Meeks, 50 acres for \$700.

J. O. Burton to J. H. King 1 acre or \$6.

R. E. Gray to A. J. Stinnett, jr., 40 acres for \$850.

Elliott Jones to B. F. Horning 71 acres for \$225.

P. C. Barnett to Thos T. Barnett 32½ acres, deed of gift.

KILLED AT EDDYVILLE.

Waddington, the Marshal of Eddyville Kills Tobe Watson.

A tragedy occurred at Eddyville Saturday afternoon, and the chief actors were Tobe Watson, a young business man, engaged in the grocery business, and — Waddington, the Marshal of Eddyville. Watson is dead and Waddington is charged with killing him. The particulars of the affair are substantially as follows: Waddington owed Watson a grocery bill, and he gave the account to a constable for collection; the constable called upon the Marshal with the account, the second time Waddington became angry, and used Watson's name in conjunction with very harsh language, Watson heard the words, a quarrel ensued, Watson turned to leave when Waddington struck him on the back of the head with a cane. Parties interfered and Watson went home complaining of a peculiar sensation about his head; in a short time he was unconscious and at 12 o'clock Saturday night he died from the effects of the blow. Waddington was immediately arrested.

Young Watson lived a while at Marion few years ago, and was partially raised in the neighborhood of Crayneville, this county.

Both men are well thought of at Eddyville, and the affair, like its kind, is a lamentable one.

Messrs James & James, of this place have been employed to prosecute Waddington, County Attorney Martin being unable to attend court. It is said that all the members of the Eddyville bar have been employed by the defense.

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LABORATORY DIAMONDS.

The Partial Success of the Dream of Modern Alchemists. The fond hope of the alchemists, the transmutation of the baser metals into gold, is nearly faded from the minds of men, but the ability of the chemists in their efforts to create artificially the beautiful products of nature was never greater. Since Loddon and his associates, in 1772, proved that the diamond is only a form of carbon, many efforts have been made to produce it artificially, by the transformation of some of the more common forms. These efforts have met with varying degrees of success.

Several experiments have produced the black diamond, but hitherto only before has the crystallized transparent variety been produced. This was accomplished by Hayman, but his method involved physical arrangements difficult to meet, and has not been pursued. Mr. Moissan has now announced a new method for the artificial production of the diamond. It has long been thought that if the ordinary forms of carbon could be converted into a liquid or gas, that they might be made to solidify as diamonds. But there is no way known of directly converting carbon into liquid or gas.

Moissan took advantage of the property possessed by melted iron of absorbing and diffusing carbon through out its mass. He saturated the highly heated iron with carbon by infusing it into a quantity of purified sugar. By suddenly cooling the iron, a diamond was formed a solid crust over the still liquid interior. As the mass continued to cool, the interior gradually solidified, but it was prevented from expanding by the rigid exterior. The interior was thus compelled to solidify under enormous pressure.

During the process of hardening, the carbon is oxidized, and the resulting graphite is as usually the coloring of melted iron. The carbon diamonds thus produced was small, but the crystals themselves were small, but they were clear and transparent and seemed to possess all the beautiful properties of the natural gem.

The experiment has already excited the curiosity and interest of many people, and the simplicity of the method will probably induce many to attempt the production of the precious stones. It is, however, safe to predict that much time and labor will yet have to be expended before marketable-sized jewels can be produced.

The scientific import of the discovery is however, greater than of immediate bearing. It is an important success to the efforts of scientific men to reproduce the rarer of the natural mineral products. The diamond, ruby, quartz, feldspar, mica, pyroxene, hornblende, have all been in the laboratory. The experiments are very suggestive as to how the same materials were made in nature. Moissan's experiment throws strong light on the condition of the carbon in melted iron, a question of great practical import.

Finally, the discovery suggests additional information as to the processes going on beyond our earth, which sometimes send meteors to us laden with diamonds; within the earth by which reservoirs may be filled with natural gas. The discovery widens the field for the transformation of matter and increases the possibility of interpreting the secrets of the mineral world.—Samuel E. Tilden, in Cosmopolitan.

SHIPS AND WHALES.

Many of the Latest Adventures in Collision with the Whales.

The steamship Petersburg, of the Russian volunteer fleet, had a unique experience near Minoty, in the South Indian ocean. A sharp shock was felt by all on board, and she stopped as though gripped in a vice. The sea was found to be colored with the life-blood of two huge whales which lay floating in the water. One was cut through by the steamer's sharp stern. In a large and sprawling red mass at the top of the page and filling just between that of Lord Lyons the British ambassador, and that of Du'Amal.

On reaching home I immediately inquired what on earth he meant by such a piece of presumption, whereupon he had good enough to inform me that he had been told by his son that it was the greatest thing to do, and that inasmuch as the crown prince of Hanover—now known as the duke of Cumberland—had “tipped” him on several occasions quite liberally, Mike considered it only proper to take this means of conveying to him his expression of sympathy for the loss he had sustained.—Modern Society.

In 1860, a small sailing vessel, the Ocean Spray, bound from Galveston to England, struck a sleeping whale and received damage. On the morning of the 17th of July, a whale fifty feet long made his appearance alongside the steamship Port Adelaide. Capt. C. M. Heathworth, R. N., in 42 degrees south, 76 degrees west, had to move the vessel for four days, never more than seven yards away, and generally close enough to the eddies which of goods is accounted for by their use as trimming.—Chicago Tribune.

THE NEGRO IN EUROPE.

Color Somewhere, Source for Him Preceding Over the White Trade. When I was first at Vienna, some years ago, I remember that the favorite and the constant playmate of the young Archduchess Valerie, daughter of the emperor, was a young negro, named Mingo, who had been employed in the Egyptian department of the International exposition of 1873, where he had taken the fancy of the empress to such a degree that she attached him to her household. Notwithstanding his color and the inferiority of his rank, he was treated with a greater condescension and familiarity than any of the imperial children, but also by the empress, than if he had borne one of the most illustrious names in the Austro-Hungarian nobility.

At Lisbon I have been present when the king solemnly and in the presence of his whole court invested three full-blooded negroes from the coast of Africa with the dignity of knighthood. The order of the Cross, which is the principal pecuniary of the kingdom, was an aged negro who had been with the queen ever since her marriage, and who was chief of her majesty's attendants and maid.

The man of color enjoys a favor and consideration in the old world that those who have never visited Europe will find it difficult to appreciate. He is the object of much admiration, not only by the fair sex, but also by the empress, than if he had borne one of the most illustrious names in the Austro-Hungarian nobility.

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AMERICAN MANNERS.

Its Adoption by Society Leaders Some-
times Causes Awkwardness. A
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and a brother in America. The
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